# NOTE VII.

## DESCRIPTIONS OF THREE NEW SPECIES OF COLEOPTERA COLLECTED DURING THE RECENT SCIENTIFIC SUMATRA-EXPEDITION.

BY

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### 1. *Scaphidium aterrimum*, sp. n.

Nigrum, nitidissimum, antennis, clava excepta, femoribus rufis, tibiis tarsisque rufo-piceis, oculis subdistantibus; prothorace sat dense punctato, antrorsum lateribusque lineatim marginato, ante basin linea transverse arcuata et secunda media ante scutellum longitudinali, antrorsum abbreviata, grosse punctatis, impresso; elytris subtiliter punctatis, stria suturali fortiter impressa, in fundo punctis minutis perspicuuis, linea basali grosse punctatis; pygidium, propygidium subtusque fere laevis. — Long. 3,3 mm.

Entirely black and very shining; the antennae except the club, and the femora rusty-red, the tibiae and tarsi dark brown; upper surface finely although very distinctly and rather densely punctured; under surface with hardly any punctures. The antennae short, the club clearly defined and of the usual shape. The eyes tolerably distant from each other. In most oriental species they are quite close to each other on the fore-head. The thorax but little broader than long, considerably narrowed towards the front margin, the sides and the front margin provided with a distinct marginal line; the usual curved, coarsely punctured line before the hind margin; moreover with a rudimental longitudinal line in front of the scutellum. The elytra punctured in the same manner as the thorax, the deeply impressed sutural line with minute punctures on the bottom and strongly curved at the base; the upper surface of the two apical segments of the abdomen with hardly any punctures.

It is a small species which may be easily distinguished by its deep black coloration.

Two specimens were captured in May 1878 in the district of Rawas.

### 2. *Epuraea latissima*, sp. n. ♀.

Latissima, depressa, vix nitida, fusco testacea, confertissime et subtilissime punctulata, pube brevissima, depressa, dense sericea, fronte vix foveolata, prothorace transverso, longitudine fere duplo latiore, antrorsum profunde emarginato, lateribus aequaliter angustissime marginato, ad medio antrorsum angustato, basi fere recte truncato, elytris thorace vix evidenter latioribus et sesqui longioribus, apicem versus leviter angustatis, apice truncatis, pygidio vix obtegentibus, lateribus anguste marginato-reflexis; scutello sat magno, subtriangulare; antennarum clava vix obscura. — Long. 3,1 mm.

Distinguished by the considerable width of the body, by the very dense, fine and equal punctuation of the upper surface, and by the short and dense silky pubescence. The body is only $1^1/_2$ as long as broad; the thorax subtruncate at the base, becoming narrower from the middle towards the front margin, the sides very narrowly edged and curved upwards, the front margin deeply incised; the elytra as broad as the thorax at the base, narrowed from the middle towards the apex which is truncate.

The ♂ is unknown.

This species is allied to *E. terminata* Rttr [1]), but broader and shorter, and moreover distinguished by its brighter color, dense punctuation and narrowly edged sides.

The described female specimen was captured in July 1877 at Sidjoendjoeng.

### 3. *Chelonarium orientale*, sp. n.

Oblongo-ovatum, convexum, nigrum, subtus piceum, fulvo-pilosum, pedibus infra tarsisque ferrugineis, capite fulvo-, fronte apice albido piloso, prothorace basi fortiter punctato-crenato, dorso dense longiusque fulvo piloso, pilis albis intermixtis, ante basin lineis quinque, antice abbreviatis, formantibus; elytris medio subgibbosis, dense punctulatis, prope basin utrinque obsoletissime subsulcatis, nigro pilosis, pilis pone scutellum fulvis et pilis albis maculis irroratis fasciisque ante apicem indistincte formantibus. — Long. 5 mm.

Elongate-ovoid, black; under surface darkbrown, covered with a dense brownish yellow pubescence and densely punctured; the inner side of the legs and the tarsi rusty yellow, the antennae rusty red, the long basal joints much darker; upper surface black. Head with a brownish yellow pubescence and with a long and white one in front of the thorax. The pubescence is dense all over, rather long and erect. Thorax of the normal shape, very finely and towards the base indistinctly punctured; near the hind border with deep pits, which make it appears strongly crenulated. Pronotum yellowish red, the pubescence in the middle somewhat darker, with five abbreviated longitudinal lines at the base formed by white hairs. Scutellum as long as broad, rounded posteriorly and ornamented with white sleek hairs arranged radially. Elytra densely and very finely punctured, with inconspicuous abbreviated

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1) *Verhandlungen des naturforschenden Vereines in Brünn.* Bd. XII (1873). S. 30.

longitudinal grooves at the base close to the shoulders; the pubescence black, behind the scutellum a patch of rusty yellow pubescence, and moreover intermixed with white hairs, which form many scattered small white patches, and two indistinct transverse bands before the apex.

A single specimen was captured in May 1878 in the district of Rawas.

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